

SHAKHATUNI, M.T.

Physical and chemical properties of Ankavan mud (Armenian S.S.R.).
Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 22 no.5:78-79 S-0 '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii Yerevan-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.Kh.
Arutyunyan)

(ANKAVAN (ARMENIAN S.S.S.R)--MARCHES, MEDICAL AND SURGICAL
USES OF)

L 26784-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6017453

SOURCE CODE: UR/0166/65/000/006/0030/0036

AUTHOR: Sirazhdinov, S. Kh.; Shakhaydarova, N.ORG: Institute of Mathematics im. V. I. Romanovskiy, AN UzSSR (Institut matematiki AN UzSSR)TITLE: Uniform local limit theorem for densities

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1965, 30-36

TOPIC TAGS: function, mathematics

ABSTRACT: A sequence $\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_n, \dots$ of identically distributed random variables having the density function $P(x)$ and finite dispersion is considered. The mathematical expectation of ξ_1 is zero and dispersion is unity. Under the conditions $P(x) \in A, x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$ the random variable ξ_1 has a finite absolute moment of the third order.

Two theorems are proved. The results refine previously published local limit theorems for densities and in the given form can be applied to series schemes. The two theorems are proved in detail. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 01Mar65 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 CC

SHAKHAYDAROVA, N.

Homogeneous local theorem for densities. Teor. veroiat. i mat.
stat. no.1:117-125 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

СИНДРАКОВА, М.

Multidimensional limit theorems. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. Fiz.-mat. nauk 9 no.4:111-16 (1975). (MIRA 1976)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN SSSR.

SIRAZMDINOV, E.Kh.; SHARAFALLOVA, N.

Uniform local theorem on distributions. Izv. AN Uz. SSR.
Ser.fiz.-mat. nauk 9 no.6:30-36 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut matematiki imeni Romanovskogo AN UzSSR. Submitted
March 1, 1965.

124-57-2-2137

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 95 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shakhaydarova, P.

TITLE: Formulas for the Experimental Determination of Stresses on the Surface of an Anisotropic Elastic Body (Formuly dlya eksperimental'nogo opredeleniya napryazheniy na poverkhnosti anizotropnogo uprugogo tela)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta matem. i mekhan. AN UzSSR, 1954, Nr 13, pp 103-110

ABSTRACT: A development of works by I. S. Arzanykh for an isotropic elastic body (Izv. AN UzSSR, 1952, Nr 5). For an anisotropic body that obeys Hooke's law the author obtains formulas whereby the surface stresses of a body may be determined from a measurement of the displacement components of a given point of the surface under examination. The cases examined comprise an elastic body with a plane surface, a cylindrical surface and a spherical surface.

1. Stress analysis 2. Surfaces--Properties S. A. Ambartsumyan

Card 1/1

L 6317-66 EWI(d) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AT5027504

SOURCE CODE: UR/3021/64/000/242/0059/0063

AUTHOR: Shakhaydarova, P. Sh. ^{44, 55}

3/
2+1

ORG: Tashkent State University im. V. I. Lenin (Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) ^{44, 55}

TITLE: Form of equations of connected variational problems

SOURCE: Tashkent. Universitet. Nauchnyye trudy, no. 242, 1964. Voprosy analiticheskoy mekhaniki i podzemnoy gidravliki (Problems in analytical mechanics and underground hydraulics), 59-63

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, variational calculus ^{16, 44, 55}

ABSTRACT: The author considers the problem of integration of the Euler Lagrange equations

$$\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y_i} - \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y_i'} \right) = 0, (i=1, n) \quad (1)$$

where

$$\Phi = F_a + \sum_{a=1}^m \lambda_a(x) f_a \quad (2)$$

Card 1/2

2

L 6317-66

ACC NR: AT5027504

$\lambda_\alpha(x)$ are indeterminate Lagrange multipliers, $F(x, y_1, \dots, y_n, y_1', \dots, y_n')$ is the subintegral function. She shows that (1) can be put into a canonical form and integrated independently of the connection equations

$$F_\alpha = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial y_i} y_i + \frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial x} = 0 \quad (\alpha = 1, m). \quad (3)$$

In this canonical form certain theorems analogous to classical theorems for ordinary Euler equations hold. Orig. art. has: 28 formulas.

SUB CODE: MA/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

BVK.
Card 2/2

URAZBAYEV, M.T.; SHAKHAYDAROVA, P.A.; ZEL'TIN, A.I.

On M.F. Shul'gin's book "Some differential equations of
analytic dynamics and their integration." Nauch. trudy
TashGU no.209. Mat. nauki no.23:81-87 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

L-47154-66 EWI (s) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6000692

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/009/A005/A005

AUTHOR: Shakhaydarova, P. Sh.

28
B

TITLE: A form for equations in coupled variational problems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 9A42

REF SOURCE: Nauch. tr. Tashkentsk. un-t, vyp. 242, 1964, 59-63

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, variational problem, Euler equation, INTEGRATION

ABSTRACT: The ⁶integration of a system of differential equations of coupled variational problems is considered in the presence of differential integrable couplings. The differential equations are brought to canonical form and integrated independent of the coupling equations. A theorem is formulated, analogous to the general theorem for canonical equations in independent variables. As an example, the problem is considered for the motion of a point mass on the surface of a smooth cylinder with a horizontal axis. A. G. Galanov [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 12, 20

Card 1/1 *egb*

SHAKHAYEV, N. A.

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Ventilation of the Production Shops of Ruberoid Plants."

12/12/50

Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Engineering Construction Inst

imeni V.V. Kuybyshev

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

SHAKHAYEV, N.A. (Stalingrad)

Calculating plane laminar ventilation heat collectors. Vod.i
san'tekh. no.6:33-36 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Heating)

SHAKHAYEVA, L.M., inzh.

Approximate determination of the suction coefficient
for single-screw ships. Sudostroenie 24 no.7:15-18
Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Ship propulsion)

KADOMSKAYA, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVINSHTEYN, M.L., kand.tekhn.nauk;
CHERTOUSOVA, V. M., inzh.; SHAKHAYEVA, G. M., inzh.

Higher-order harmonics in electric power transmission lines
without cutouts at the higher voltage end. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; energ. 5 no.1:15-23 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.
(Electric power distribution)

KADOMSKAYA, K.P.; LEVINSHTEYN, M.L.; CHERTOUSOVA, V.M.; SHAKHAYEVA, O.M.

Comparison of the applicability of small parameter and harmonic balance techniques in calculating the periodic operating conditions of electric power transmission lines with nonlinear parameters. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;energ. 6 no.1:117-118 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni M.I. Kalinina.
(Electric power distribution)
(Electric lines—Overhead)

SHAKHAYEVA, M.A.; GABRILOVA, G.V.

Effect of the excitation regulation of generators according to characteristic and mutual parameters on the dynamic stability and damping of resonant step-up in complex power systems. Trudy IPI no.242:101-108 195. (MIRA 18:8)

SHAKHBAGOV, K.R. (Kamensk, Rostovskoy oblasti, ul. Gur'kogo, d.38)

Device for guiding tendons and fasciae through bone canals.
Ortop., travm. i protez. no.9:76 '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz Kamenskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - I.I.Leyko).

SHAKHBAGYAN, R.L.

First boundary value problem for quasi-linear parabolic equations
of the second order. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 18
no.3:23-35 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

DEMICHEV, A.D.; KISELEV, V.F., starshiy dorozhnyy master (stantsiya Ira-Iol' Pechorskiy dorogi); ~~KOZLOVSKIY, A.D.~~; KOMANDIN, A.A., starshiy dorozhnyy master (stantsiya Polotsk Belorusskiy dorogi); KURS, V.G., brigadir puti (stantsiya Cheremkhovo Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi); PAVLOV, V.N., brigadir puti (stantsiya Cheremkhovo Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi); SHAKHBALAYEV, A.M., dorozhnyy master (stantsiya Zenzeli Ordzhonikidzevskoy dorogi); TARASENKO, V.Ye., dorozhnyy master (stantsiya Irkutsk II)

Letters to the editor. Put' i put.khoz. no.11:43-45 N '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Nachal'nik normativnoy stantsii tresta "Rekput'." (for Demichev).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii, stantsiya Kizel Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Kozlovskiy).
(Railroad engineering)

KIREY, P.I. (stantsiya Moskalenki); KONDAKOV, N.P., inzh. (Novosibirsk);
SHAKHBALAYEV, M.A., dorozhnyy master; OBOLONSKIY, N.P., inzh.;
BARTASH, V.V.; SUKHANOVA, A.M., tekhnik (stantsiya Belev);
STAROVoyTENKO, S.P.

Letters to the editor. Put' i put. khoz. no. 6:42-44 Je '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Nachal'nik putevoy mashinnoy stantsii No. 22 (for Kirey).
2. Stantsiya Zenzeli Ordzhonikidzevskoy dorogi (for Shakhbalayev).
3. Stantsiya Loyga Pechorskoy dorogi (for Obolonskiy).
4. Nachal'nik izyskatel'skoy partii, stantsiya Yasinovataya (for Bartash).
5. Belevskaya distantsiya Moskovsko-Kiyevskoy dorogi (for Sukhanova).
6. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby puti Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi, Voronezh (for Starovoytenko).

(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

SHAKHBAZBEKOV, K.B.; GRACHEV, Yu.V.

Experimental determination of the deflection angle of the plane of the deflector to the reaction moment of the turbodrill. Trudy Azerb.ind.inst. no.9:107-122 '55. (Turbo-drills) (MIRA 9:10)

SHAKHBAZBEKOV, Kamil' Beybala ogly; MURADOV, I.M., redaktor; AL'TMAN, T.B.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; RZAYEV, I.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Problems in boring oblique wells] Nekotorye voprosy burenia
nakhlonnykh skvazhin. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft.
i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1956. 83 p. (MIRA 10:8)
(Oil well drilling)

IZMAYLOV, T.Z., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHAKHBAZBEKOV, K.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effectiveness of turbodrill operation [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian] Azerb.neft.khoz.35 no.11:13-16 N '56. (MIRA 10:4)
(Turbodrills) (Oil well drilling)

ISMAYLOV, Talyat Zeynalovich; SHAKHBAZBEKOV, Kyamil Beybala ogly.

[The technology of turbine drilling] Turbin gazymasyny
teknologiyasy. Baky, Azerbaichan devlet neft ve elmi-
tehniki edebiyat neshriyaty, 1957. 219 p. [In Azer-
baijani]. (MIRA 12:1)

(Turbodrills)

XULIYEV, S.M.; MAMEDOV, A.B.; IZMAILOV, T.Z.; ~~SHAKHBAZBEKOV, K.B.;~~
SHIKHALIYEV, F.A.; IOANNESYAN, R.A.; YAKH'YA ALI-YULLA OGLY

Sustaining formation pressure in gas-condensate pools by means of
water injection. Trudy Azerb. ind. inst. no.19: 65-101 '57.
(MIRA 11:9)

(Apsheron Peninsula--Condensate oil wells)

KASIMOV, I.F.; SHAKHBAZBEKOV, K.B.

Designing drill columns for operation in inclined wells. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.12:33-35 '61. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova
i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanogo
mashinostroyeniya.

GULIZADE, M.P.; SHAKHBAZBEKOV, K.B.; RAPOPORT, V.O.; SUZHON, L.Ya.

Studying the force of friction in a deflected well. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.2:23-28 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)
(Friction--Testing)

GULIZADE, M.P.; SHAKHBAZBEKOV, K.B.; RAPOPORT, V.O.; SUSHON, L.Ya.

Study of the friction force in lowering the drill column
into an inclined well. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz
6 no.4:15-18 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.
(Friction)
(Oil well drilling---Equipment and supplies)

GULIZADE, M.P.; SHAKHBAZBEKOV, K.B.; RAPOPORT, V.O.; SUSHON, L.Ya.

Investigating the dynamics of the movement of the string in
a slant well. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no. 1:23-28
'64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.

GULIZADE, M.P.; SHAKHBAZBEKOV, K.B.; IORDANOV, D.S.; KHALIMBEKOV, B.M.

Experimental determination of the coefficient of resistance for the movement of pipes in a slant hole. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz. 8 no.5:29-32 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

SHAKHBAZBEROV, M.D.

Resistance to fungi by the wood of the oriental beech. Izv.
AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no. 2:115-120 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

SHAKHRAYA, M. L.

Tekhnologiia tiazhelogo mashinostroeniia [Technology of heavy-duty machine construction]. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1952. 460 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 8 November 1953

SHAKHROMANOV, G.S.; SOKHADZE, A.P.

Analysis of shells for tangential forces. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 22
no.4:441-447 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. AN Gruz SSR, Institut stroitel'nogo dela. Predstavleno
chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii O.D. Oniashvili.
(Elastic plates and shells)

SHAKHROMANOV, G.S.

Calculation of arch dams. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 26 no.5:557-564
My '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN GruzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
K.S. Zavriyevym.

(Dams)

SHAKHBAZOV, A.

The training of builders in the secondary school. Politekh. obuch.
no.9:24-27 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Prepodavatel' stroitel'nogo dela shkoly No.189, g. Baku.
(Building trades--Study and teaching)

16.1260

39582
S/020/62/145/002/005/018
B112/B180

AUTHOR: Shakhbazov, A. A.

TITLE: A service problem in the face of a non-ordinary flow of requests

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 145, no. 2, 1962, 289-292

ABST: A service system and an incoming flow of requests are considered under the following assumptions: 1. The time differences $x_n = t_n - t_{n-1}$ ($t_0 = 0, 0 < t_1 < t_2 < \dots$) form a sequence of independent random quantities with distribution $A(x)$. 2. The probability of r ($r = 1, 2, \dots$) requests entering at time t_n is φ_r . 3. Requests that occupy the service system are ordered after all the other entering requests; requests of one and the same group are serviced in arbitrary order. 4. The duration of the service of a request is a random quantity y with distribution $B(x)$. 5. If a request enters the service system when it is free, then the service begins at a random time z distributed according to the law $C(x)$.

Card 1/3

S/020/62/145/002/005/018
B112/B180

A service problem in the face of a ...

6. The mutually independent quantities x_n , y , and z satisfy the conditions

$$a = \int_0^{\infty} x dA(x) < \infty, \quad b = \int_0^{\infty} x dB(x) < \infty, \quad c = \int_0^{\infty} x dC(x) < \infty. \quad W_r$$

denotes the period of expectation for the beginning of the servicing of requests entering at time t_r ; N_s the length of the series at the moment when the serviced s -th request leaves the system. The following theorems are

derived: 1. If $bd < a$ ($d = \sum_1^{\infty} r_{q_r}$), then there is a limiting distribution

$$F(x) = \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} P\{W_r \leq x\}, \quad p_i = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} P\{N_s = i\}, \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

The function $F(x)$ does not depend on the distribution W_1 and is the unambiguous solution of the equation

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ \int_{-\infty}^x F(x-y) dU(y) - (1 - c(x)) \int_{-\infty}^0 F(-y) dU(y) & \text{for } x \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

S/020/62/145/002/005/018
B112/B180

A service problem in the face of a ...

where $U(x) = \int_0^1 B_1(x+y) dA(y)$, $B_1(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \varphi_i B^{+(i)}(x)$, $B^{*(1)}(x) = B(x)$,

$B^{*(i)}(x) = \int_0^{\infty} B^{*(i-1)}(x-y) dB(y)$ ($i = 2, 3, \dots$). 2. If $A(x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}$,

$\lambda b d < 1$, then
$$P(z) = \frac{1 - \lambda b d}{(1 + \lambda c) d} \frac{[\tilde{C}(i\lambda - i\lambda\varphi(z))\varphi(z) - 1] \tilde{B}(i\lambda - i\lambda\varphi(z))}{z - \tilde{B}(i\lambda - i\lambda\varphi(z))};$$

$$\tilde{F}(t) = \frac{1 - \lambda b d}{1 + \lambda c} \frac{(\lambda + it)\tilde{C}(t) - \lambda}{\lambda + it - \lambda\varphi(\tilde{B}(t))}.$$

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: February 23, 1962, by A. N. Kolmogorov, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 23, 1962

Card 3/3

SHAKHBAZOV, A.A.

A problem of servicing an inordinate stream of demands. Dokl. AN
SSSR 145 no.2:289-292 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Kolmogorovym.
(Queueing theory)

L 19432-63

BDS

ACCESSION NR: AR3005391

S/0044/63/000/006/V057/V057

SOURCE: RZh. Matematika, Abs. 6V303

47

AUTHOR: Shakhbazov, A. A.

TITLE: Servicing by apparatus of varying productivity

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t. Ser. fiz-matem. i khim. n., no. 3, 1962, 107-113

TOPIC TAGS: operations research, queueing theory

TRANSLATION: An n -channel mass servicing system receives a Poisson flow of demands. If the arriving demand encounters r other demands in the system, it remains in the system with a probability a_r . The time of expectation of each demand is limited by the constant T . The durations of servicing at the i -th channel have an exponential distribution with a parameter μ_i . The demand accepted for servicing is serviced to completion. If the demand remaining in the system encountered j free units of apparatus, then it occupies one of the free units with a probability $1/j$. The author finds explicit expressions for the probabilities p_j that j demands

Card 1/2

L 19432-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3005391

are in the system in a stationary regime at the time t . Here he uses a method similar to that of Barrer (RZh. Matem., 1958, 7033, 7034). The general formula takes in the results obtained by Barrier and Haight as special cases (RZh. Matem., 1963, 2V346). Yu. Belyayev.

DATE ACQ: 24Jul63

SUB CODE: LM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7006289

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0437/66/000/008/0019/0020

AUTHOR: Lantsevitskaya, S. L.; Zeynalova, S. I.; Protasov, G. N.; Shakhbazov, D. A.

ORG: AzNIIburneft'

TITLE: Experience in the use of slow-setting belite sealing cement slurry

SOURCE: Bureniye, no. 8, 1966, 19-20

TOPIC TAGS: cement, petroleum engineering

ABSTRACT: Data are given on well sealing operations using belite cement, a mixture of clinker (85%) and finely ground quartz sand (15%). An experimental batch of this material was used for cementing a number of wells in the "Glavmorneft'" administration and in setting a 219 mm liner in a well of the "Aznefterazvedka" trust. Logging of this well showed a temperature of 117°C at a depth of 3764 m. Tests of the belite cement showed that it begins to set after 1 hour and 45 minutes at this temperature. The tensile strength of the material was 24.2 kg/cm² after two days. The procedure used for sealing off the well is described in detail. The results in this case show that slow-setting belite cement may be used for sealing off wells where the temperature of the working face reaches 75-140°C. The material retains its useful properties longer in "hot" wells than conventional sealing cement. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 08, 11/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1

UDC: 622.245.42

GESLER, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAKHBAZOV, O., inzh.

Use of brake retarders for motor vehicles operating on mountain
areas. Avt. transp. 39 no.5:43-46 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Motor vehicles--Brakes)

SHKHORUKOV, A.R., inzh.; SHALYAGIN, V.N., inzh.; SHAKHBAZOV, O.K., inzh.

Mechanical brake and slow-down device for motor vehicles with
four-cycle diesel engines. Mashinostroenie no. 2:95-96 Mr-Ap
'64. (MIRA 17:5)

ХАРЬКОВ, С.С., аспирант

Analysis of the effect of driving axle differential on the
side stability of automobiles. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
mashinostr. no.2:111-118 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.

GREDESKUL, A.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHAKHBAZOV, O.K.

Investigating lateral stability of an automobile during the
braking with power transmission. Avt. prom. 30 no.7:13-16
Jl '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.

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1.

SHAKHBAZOV, R.A.

SHAKHBAZOV, R.A.

A case of one-stage transplantation of three ureters into the colon
in a patient with a double kidney. Urologia 22 no.3:55-56 My-Je '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR prof. M.A.Mir-Kasimov)
Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta

(UROGENITAL SYSTEM, abnorm.

double kidney with three ureters & vesicovaginal fistula,
surg., implantation of ureters into colon)

(COLON, surg.

implantation of ureters in case of double kidney with
three ureters & vesicovaginal fistula)

SHAKHBAZOV, R.A.

Osteoma of the kidney. Urologia 22 no.6:58-59 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoj SSR, zasluzhenny deyatel' nauki prof. M.A.Mir-Kasimov) Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(KIDNEYS, neoplasms
osteoma)

(OSTEOMA, case reports
kidney)

SHAKHBAZOV, R.A.

Osteoma of the kidney with subsequent recurrence and degeneration of the tumor. Azerb.med.zhur. no.3:92-94 Mr '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - akademik AN Azerbaydshan-skoj SSR, zasluzh. deyatel' nauki, prof. M.A. Mir-Kasinov) i kafedry patanatomii (zav. - zaslyzh. deyatel' nauki, prof. D.Yu. Guseynov) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. Narimanova.

(KIDNEYS--TUMORS)

AKHUNDOVA, M.A., ordinator; SHAKHBAZOV, R.A., assistant

Novocaine perirenal block using A.V. Vishnevskii's method in some syndromes and complications of nephrolithiasis. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 2:44-48 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - zasluzhenny deyatel' nauki, prof. B.M. Makhmudbekov) Azgosmedinstituta im. N.Narimanova (dir.- zasluzhenny deyatel' nauki, prof. B.A. Byvazov).

(NOVOCAINE) (CALCULI, URINARY)

MURADOV, M.F.; SHAKHBAZOV, R.A.

Unique case of a giant calculus of the urinary bladder. Urologia
no.4:66 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. -- zasluzhennyy
deyatel nauki prof. T.M. Makhmudbekov) Azgosmedinstituta imeni
N. Narimanova. (CALCULI, URINARY)

SHAKHBAZOV, K.A.

Diagnosis and surgical treatment of bladder calculi. Azorb. med.
zhur. no.8:39-46 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(CALCULI, URINARY) (BLADDER SURGERY)

SHAKHBAZOV, Sh.G.

Study of the intensity of immunity to diphtheria in children's groups
of Tashauz. Zdrav. Turk. 4 no.5:47-49 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Tashauzskim gorzdravotdelom.
(TASHAUZ—DIPHTHERIA)

SHAKHBAZOV, Sh.G.

Role of water in the dissemination of typhoid fever. Azerb.
med. zhur. 41 no.2:65-68 F '64 (MIRA 18:1)

SHAKHBAZOV, Sh.G.

Characteristics of typhoid fever in a rural populated center in the
Azerbaijan S.S.R. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.2:54-58 F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

SHAKHBAZOV, Sh.G.

Case of recurrent typhoid fever; an abstract. Azerb. med. zhur.
42 no. 10:69-71 0 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

SHAKHBAZOV, V., kand.biolog.nauk (Khar'kov)

Controlling the heredity. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.9:22, 41 S
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

(GENETICS) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)

SHAYBAZOV, V. G.

"Method of Studying the Daily Activity of the Larval Stages of Butterflies (Lepidoptera),"
Dok. AN, 65, No. 4, 1949. Mbr., Kha'kov State Univ. im. A. M. Gor'kiy, -c1949-.

SHAKHBAZOV, V.G.

Methods of studying the respiration of *Antheraea pernyi* and other
insects. Trudy Inst.zool. AN URSS no.7:148-154 '52. (MIRA 8:12)
(Silkworms)

SHAKHBAZOV, V.G.

The systematic position and the distribution of the Ussuri silkworm.
Zool.zhur. 32 no.3:472-477 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut biologii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstven-
nogo universiteta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo (Silkworms)

SHAKHBAZOV, V. G.

"The Ussurivskiy Oak Silkworm in Primorskiy Kray and Results of Its
Acclimatization in the Ukraine." Gard Biol Sci, Khar'kov U, Khar'kov, 1954.
(RZhBiol, No 7, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SC: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

SHAKHBAZOV, V.G.; SOLODOVNIKOVA, V.S.

Hybridizing the Chinese tussah moth and the yamamai worm. Uch. zap.
KHGU 84:51-63 '57. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra darvinizma i genetiki Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(Silkworm breeding)

SHAKHBAZOV, V.G.

Respiration of wintering yamamai eggs. Uch. zap. KHGU 84:65-72 '57.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra darvinizma i genetiki Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(Silkworms)

(Respiration)

SHAKHBAZOV, V.G.; YEGOROVA, T.A.

Ecological features of new commercial silkworm breeds. Uch. zap. KHGU
84:73-80 '57. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra darvinizma i genetiki Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta i Mirgorodskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya shkola shelko-
vodov.

(Silkworm breeding)

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : General Biology.
 Genetics. Animal Genetics.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 9747
 AUTHOR : Shakhbasov, V. G., Litevich, G. D.; #
 INST. : Kharkov University. Scientific Research ***
 TITLE : The Correlation Changes between the Sexes of
 the Oak Silkworm in Changed Conditions of
 Gametogenesis and Fertilization.
 ORIG. PUB. : Uch. zap. Khar'kovsk. un-t, 1957, 90, Tr. F.-
 i. in-ta biol. i biol. fac., 87-91
 ABSTRACT : Data on the disturbance of the numerical
 equality of sexes are reported for the China
 oak silkworm (*Antheraea pernyi* G.-K.) which
 occurred as a result of the female and male
 moths' age differences as well as a result of
 the effect of a reduced temperature (5° C.)
 upon females, males and the oviposits. In the
 majority of the cases the observed vari-
 ations were not statistically reliable and
 were significant only in two of the experi-
 ments. Data are also presented on the corre-

Card: 1/3 *Turboyevskiy, B. I.
 **Institute of Biology and the Department
 of Biology

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : lation between the sexes when a hybridization
 of *A. pernyi* with *A. jamaica* ussuriensis was
 performed. The abstractor's remark: Since
 there is no information on the death rate of
 caterpillars and chrysalis, and since it is
 well known that a different death rate of the
 sexes is frequently observed to exist in
 lepidoptera, there is no basis for the
 assumption that in this case a correlation
 change between the sexes and not a selective

Card: 2/3

On the Breeding of Fertile Interspecific Hybrids of SOV/ 20-120-3-61/67
Silk-worms of the Genus Antherasa

the purpose of acclimatization (reference 6, 7). According to Kavaguchi (reference 8) the characteristics of the A. pernyi dominate in the case of crossbreeding with the Japanese A. jamamai with respect to the number of generations. The further reproduction of the hybrids is supposed to be impossible because the complexes of chromosomes do not agree. In 1940 the same fact was proved by the first experiments with hybrids A. pernyi x A. jamamai ussuriensis. In 1950 the author started his experiments of cross-breeding. In view of the considerable physiological and morphological differences of the initial forms the investigation of these characteristics of the interspecific hybrids is very interesting. Table 1 represents some of the most distinct variations of the hybrids of single caterpillars and cocoons. In connection with the stability of the complex of characteristics the author eliminates the following types of reproduction of the hybrids: a) The A. pernyi, b) the in-between-genus. The genus b) is close to the Ussuri silk-worm thanks to many characteristics of the caterpillars and butterflies, but is distinctly

Card 2/4

On the Breeding of Fertile Interspecific Hybrids of SOV/20-120-3-61/67
Silk-Worms of the Genus Anthesraea

distinguished by the lack of the embryonic diapause and the green colour of the cocoons. Unexpectedly the connection was clarified between the pupa diapause and the fertility of the hybrids of the first generation. The genital organs of the butterfly, hatched in autumn, were more or less normally developed. They copulated and the females laid fertilized eggs (table 2, number 5). Only in the course of winter, the egg-tubes degenerated slowly (figure 1). The sterility of the hybrids of the first generation is probably brought about by an exhaustion of the hybrid pupae which have no diapause and which are kept at a deep temperature for months. In the second and third generation the genus A. pernyi dominates over the in-between-genus. The females of the latter genus are more often sterile and have no pupa diapause. With respect to viability (up to the tenth generation) the hybrids often excel the A. pernyi and almost always the A. jamamai ussuriensis. By selection one succeeded to increase the silk output from 18 - 20 %. There are

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On the Breeding of Fertile Interspecific Hybrids of Silk-Worms of the Genus Antheraea SOV/20-120-3-61/67

1 figure, 2 tables, and 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

PRESENTED: February 12, 1958, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: June 11, 1956

1. Silkworms--Physiology
2. Silkworms--Genetic factors
3. Silkworms--Ecology

Card 4/4

SHAKHBAZOV, V.G.

Photoperiodism and light receptors in pupae of the Chinese tussah moth (*Antheraea pernyi* G.). Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.1:249-252 S.O (MIRA 14:9) '61.

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.
(Photoperiodism) (Insects--Development)

SHAKHBAZOV, V.G.

Photoperiodic reactions in the pupal stage of some Lepidoptera.
Vop. ekol. 7:205 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Photoperiodism) (Lepidoptera)

L 16566-65 RAEM(i)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)/AEDC(a)/SSD/BSL/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2/
ASD(p)-3

ACCESSION NR: AR4045750

S/0299/64/000/013/G003/G003

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 13G15

AUTHOR: Shakhbazov, V. G. B

TITLE: Light transmission changes of leaves under action of high temperature

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Khar'kovsk. un-t, v. 140, 1963, Tr. Biol. fak. po genet. i zool., v. 36, 39-42

TOPIC TAGS: light transmission, leaf, high temperature, plant

TRANSLATION: To determine the light transmission of leaves before and after the action of high temperature (56°C for 10 min), a device was used consisting of a selenium photoelement and a sensitive galvanometer. An incandescent lamp served as a light source. Light transmission was determined from the first minute before and 2 hrs after heat exposure. Light transmission of different plant leaves changes differently, but in most cases the optical density increases. Light transmission change from initial level is 67.3% for the high

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ACCESSION NR: AR14045750

cranberry, 93.1% for the plane tree, and 105.7% for grape. Light transmission of hybrid plant leaves (corn, cucumbers, citrus) is reduced somewhat less by temperature. A rhythmicity is observed in light transmission changes of leaves after exposure to temperature: during the first minutes light transmission increases, then drops and increases again. The length and amplitude of this wave reflects the state of the leaf and the specific characteristics of the reaction.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SHAKHBAZOVA, E.E.

Effect of some trace elements on the nitrogen balance and
productivity of silkworm caterpillars. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 34
no.5:694-701 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy inqtitut
shelkovodstva i kafedra biokhimii Azerbaydzhanskogo sel'skokho-
zyaystvennogo instituta.
(SILKWORMS) (TRACE ELEMENTS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(NITROGEN METABOLISM)

ARUTYUNYAN, A.Kh., prof.; SHAKHBAZIAN, A.M., assistant

Experiments in the purification of sewage waters by the method of adsorption chromatography. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:169-172 '60.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii (zav. kafedroy-prof. A.Kh.Arutyunyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SEWAGE--PURIFICATION)
(CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)

CA SHAKHBAZIAN B A.

Determination of salt in cheese. B. Shakhbazian, *Molekulyarnaya Prom.* 12, No. 10, 25-7(1051). Detn. of Cl by mercurous nitrate titration with $\text{Fe}(\text{CNS})_2$ indicator in acid soln. gives results that check with titrations that employ diphenylcarbazone indicator. G. M. Kosolapoff

SHAKHBAZIAN, B.

Method for selecting brine cheese samples. Moloch.prom. 18
no.3:16-18 '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Institut zhivotnovodstva Armyanskoy SSR.
(Cheese)

KYURECHYAN, V.N.; SHAKHBAZIAN, B.A.

Free amino acids in brine cheeses. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 26 no.3:
163-166 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Armvanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva
i veterinarii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Armvanskooy SSR.
Predstavleno M.A.Ter-Karapetyanom.
(Cheese)

KYURKCHYAN, V.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SHAKHBAZYAN, B.A.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Content of calcium and phosphorus in the milk of cows in some
zones of the Armenian S.S.R. Trudy Arm. nauch.-issl. inst.zhiv.
i vet. 4:107-120 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Armenia--Milk--Composition)

SHAKHBAZIAN, B. A.

"Spectrum of Positrons of Internal Conversion Corresponding to the Transition 1761 keV in ^{208}Tl ," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 13, No. 4, 1949. Ubr., Leningrad Physico-Technical Inst., Dept. Physico-Math. Sci., Acad. Sci., 1949.

G. D. Latyshev

Shakhbazyan, B.A.

Investigation of the angular correlation of inner conversion electrons from bromite-80. B. A. Shakhbazyan and L. I. Rusinov. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Phys. Ser.* 19, 280-6(1955)(Engl. translation).—*Ser. C.A.* 50, 1485d. B. M. R.

Phys 2

SHAKHBAZYAN, B.A.

470

INVESTIGATION OF ANGULAR CORRELATION OF INTERNAL CONVERSION ELECTRONS OF Br^{80} B.A.

Shakhbazyan and L. I. Husiny. Invest: Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.

Sov. Fiz. 19, 308-15(1965) May-June. (In Russian)

Measurements were made after placing the Br^{80} source in a glass chamber filled with a mixture of 90% He and 10% ethyl alcohol vapors and arranging the coincidence equipment for counting at angles of 90, 75, 60, 45, and 30°. Results are given for the angular correlation function $W(\theta)$ at these angles for four different experiments, and are accurate to within $\pm 6\%$. The experimental results are compared with theoretical calculations. (R.V.J.)

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83583

S/056/60/038/005/016/050

B006/B070

24.6600

AUTHORS:

Markov, P. K., Tsyganov, E. N., Shafranov, M. G.,
Shakhbazyan, B. A.

TITLE:

Investigation of Elastic Proton-Proton Scattering for an
Energy of 8.5 Bev

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 38, No. 5, pp. 1471-1475

TEXT: The authors studied elastic proton-proton scattering by means of a chamber ($10 \cdot 10 \cdot 2 \text{ cm}^3$) consisting of emulsion layers of the type НИКФИ -БР (NIKFI-BR) (400μ). The 8.5 Bev protons were obtained from the proton synchrotron of the OIYaI. The proton beam was incident on the emulsion surface perpendicularly. The emulsion contained $(2.90 \pm 0.06) \cdot 10^{22}$ hydrogen atoms per cm^3 . An immersion objective of magnifying power 630 was used for evaluation. In the central part of the layer ($2 \cdot 2 \text{ cm}^2$), the flux density was $(1.97 \pm 0.05) \cdot 10^5$ particles/ cm^2 . 3.35 cm^3 of the emulsion were studied in all. For the (double) evaluation, those two-pronged stars were selected which indicated elastic pp-scattering. Their

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Investigation of Elastic Proton-Proton Scattering for an Energy of 8.5 Bev

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B006/B070

number was 799. According to the range of the slow proton, they were divided into three groups : 1) $10\mu \leq R < 100\mu$; 2) $100\mu \leq R < 20,000\mu$; and 3) $R \geq 20,000\mu$. The tracks of the first two groups were practically black on account of the high sensitivity of the emulsion. The efficiency of twofold evaluation for the different groups was $(85 \pm 3)\%$, $(92.5 \pm 0.8)\%$, and $(78 \pm 5)\%$. 145 events of elastic proton scattering on free hydrogen were selected according to criteria discussed here. The results of the analyses of these stars are shown in Figs. 1-3. Fig. 1 shows the number N of observed events as a function of $|\Delta\psi|$. $\Delta\psi$ is the difference between the measured emission angle of the recoil proton and the angle that would correspond to its path according to the kinematics of elastic scattering. Fig. 2 shows N as a function of $\Gamma = |\gamma / \Delta\gamma|$, where γ is the non-coplanarity angle, and $\Delta\gamma$ the error in its measurement. Fig. 3 shows N as a function of $|\Delta\psi|$. Here, N denotes those cases which were selected according to the first two criteria (R - ψ relation and coplanarity); $\Delta\psi$ is the difference between the angle of the scattered proton and the angle of the path of the recoil proton according to the kinematics of elastic scattering. The elastic scattering cross section was found to be $\sigma_{el} = (8.6 \pm 0.8)$ mb after various corrections had been made. Fig. 4 shows the histograms of

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Investigation of Elastic Proton-Proton Scattering for an Energy of 8.5 Bev

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the reduced differential pp-scattering cross sections in the center-of-mass system. The theoretical function $d\sigma/d\Omega = f(\psi)$ obtained according to the model of a purely absorbing disk (radius of the disk: $0.94 \cdot 10^{-13}$ cm), does not represent the experimental results. Nor can this be achieved with other models of purely absorbing protons. The model of a homogeneous, semi-permeable sphere (Curves 2 and 3) is best suited for the description of the experimental results if the refractive index is assumed to be different from unity. The model parameters that appear to be most suitable are given. The authors thank D. I. Blokhintsey, V. I. Veksler, M. Danysh, M. I. Podgoretskiy, I. Ya. Pomeranchuk, Ya. A. Smorodinskiy, and K. D. Tolstov for discussions; the assistants of the LVE (High-energy Laboratory) of the OIYaI for the evaluation of the emulsion; L. G. Popova, V. A. Nikitin, and V. A. Sviridov for their help and the operation of the electronic computer "Ural" ("Ural") of the LTF OIYaI; and T. F. Grabovskaya and O. A. Ignatenko for evaluations and measurements. R. A. Shakhbazyan is mentioned. There are 4 figures and 9 references: 4 Soviet and 5 US.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

Card 3/4

83583

Investigation of Elastic Proton-Proton Scat-
tering for an Energy of 8.5 Bev

S/056/60/038/005/016/050
B006/B070

SUBMITTED: December 31, 1959

X

Card 4/4

AZIMOV, S.A.; DO IN SEB; KIRILLOVA, L.F.; KHABIBULLINA, E.M.; TSYGANOV,
E.N.; SHAFRANOVA, M.G.; SHAKHBAZYAN, B.A.; YULDASHEV, A.A.

[Elastic p-p scattering at an energy of 2.8 Bev] Uprugoe ras-
seianie protona na protone pri energii 2,8 Bev. Dubna, Ob"edinen-
nyi institut iadernykh issledovaniy, 1961. 11 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Azimov,
Khabibullina).

(Protons--Scattering)

DO IN SEB; KIRILLOVA, L.F.; MARKOV, P.K.; POPOVA, L.G.; SILIN, I.N.;
TSYGANOV, E.N.; SHAFRANOVA, M.G.; SHAKHBAZIAN, B.A.; YULDASHEV, A.A.

[Proton-proton scattering at an energy of 8.5 Bev] Rasseyaniye
protona na protone pri energii 8,5 Bev. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t
iadernykh issledovaniy, 1961. 17 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiiy institut AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Yuldashev).
(Protons—Scattering)

SHAKHBAZYAN, B. A.

S/056/61/041/006/010/054
3108/3136

AUTHORS: To Ying Hsieh, Kirillova, L. F., Markov, P. K., Popova, L. G.,
Silin, I. N., Tsyganov, E. N., Shafranov, M. G.,
Shakhbazyan, B. A., Yuldashev, A. A.

TITLE: 8.5-Bev proton-proton scattering

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41,
no. 6(12), 1961, 1748-1756

TEXT: Continuing previous work (V. B. Lyubimov et al. ZhETF, 37, 910, 1959; P. K. Markov et al. ZhETF, 38, 1471, 1960) the authors studied elastic proton-proton scattering at energies of 8.5 Bev, using photographic emulsions of the HWKQM-6P (NIKFI-BR) type. The primary proton beam of $(2.01 \pm 0.05) \cdot 10^5$ particles/cm² (from the proton synchrotron of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research) struck the emulsion perpendicularly. The emulsion contained $(2.90 \pm 0.06) \cdot 10^{22}$ hydrogen atoms per cm³. 354 elastic scattering events (plus 145 of previous work) were found. The elastic scattering cross section was 8.74 ± 0.40 millibarns. Conclusions: (1) The mean square p-p interaction radius is

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S/056/61/041/006/010/054
B108/B138

8.5-Bev proton-proton scattering

$(1.15 \pm 0.05) \cdot 10^{-13}$ cm. (2) The departure of experimental from calculated results is three times the overall error. This is due to neglect of the dependence of scattering amplitude on proton spin states, and to neglect of its real part, both of which were confirmed by experiment. However, the real part does not exceed half of the imaginary part. The authors thank V. I. Vekaler for his interest, and K. D. Tolstov for collaboration. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 11 references: 6 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: G. Von Dardel et al. Phys. Rev. Lett., 5, 333, 1960; A. Ashmore et al. Phys. Rev. Lett., 5, 576, 1960; Y. K. Lim et al. Suppl. Nuovo Cim., 15, 382, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research). Fiziko-tekhniicheskiy institut AN Uzbekskoy SSR (Physicotechnical Institute AS Uzbekskaya SSR) (A. A. Yuldashev)

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1961

Card 2/2

SHAKHBAZIAN, B. A.

S/056/62/042/002/020/055
3:05/B104

4

AUTHORS: Azimov, S. A., To Ying Hsieh, Kirillova, L. F.,
Khajibullina, E. M., Tsyganov, E. K., Shafranova, M. G.,
Shakhbazyan, B. A., Yuldashev, A. A.

TITLE: Elastic proton-proton scattering at 2.8-Bev

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42,
no. 2, 1962, 430 - 434

TEXT: Elastic scattering of 2.8-Bev protons from the OIYal (see Association entry) proton synchrotron from protons was studied with the aid of 400μ thick НИКФИ-БР(НИКФИ-BR) photoemulsions. 492 elastic scattering events were recorded. The differential cross section for elastic scattering in the range between 2.5 and 20.5° was 10 - 10.2 mb. The experimental data do not agree with the assumption on small spin interaction and small real part of the phase shifts. It was assumed that the singlet and the triplet nuclear force potentials are different: $V_s = -(u + iw)e^{-r/r_0}$, $V_t = KV_s$. The calculations made with both the M matrix and the optical model considering Card 1/2

Elastic proton-proton scattering...

S/056/62/042/002/020/055
B108/B104

Coulomb interaction showed that different total cross sections have to be allowed for in the singlet and triplet states. The mean square proton-proton interaction radius is 1.06 ± 0.10 f. With $\kappa < 1$, the following results for the potential were found to satisfy the experimental data: $\kappa = 0.18 \pm 0.04$, $u = 4.1 \pm 42.8$ Mev, $w = 333.4 \pm 112.8$ Mev. The authors thank V. I. Veksler for discussions and I. N. Silin for his work at the M-20(M-20) electronic computer. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 8 references: 3 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: M. J. Longo et al. Phys. Rev. Lett., 3, 568, 1959; W. M. Preston et al. Phys. Rev., 118, 579, 1960; G. Smith et al. Proc. 1960 Ann. Intern. conf. of high energy physics at Rochester, Publ. Univ. Rochester, 1961, p. 203; B. Cork et al. Phys. Rev., 107, 856, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research). Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Uzbekskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: September 26, 1961
Card 2/2

SHAKHBASYAN, B. A.

PETRELIKA, V., POPOVA, L. G., SUK, M. SHAKHBASYAN, B. A.

"Inelastic Interactions of π -Mesons of Momenta 7 Gev/c with Nucleons"

report presented at Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva,
4-11 July 1962

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research
Laboratory of High Energies, Dubna, 1962

ACCESSION NR: AP4012550

S/0056/64/046/001/0232/0242

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TITLE: Possible scheme of production of Λ hyperons via isobars in negative pion -- proton interactions at 7--8 BeV energy

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiz., v. 46, no. 1, 1964, 232-242

TOPIC TAGS: LAMBDA hyperon production, negative pion proton interaction, baryon isobar, meson isobar, baryon isobar decay, meson isobar decay, strange particle production, two particle reaction

ABSTRACT: In view of the failure of the statistical model to explain the two peaks in the momentum distribution of the Λ hyperons produced by negative pions with 7--8 BeV energy observed in Dubna (V. I. Veksler, I. Vrana, Ye. N. Kladnitskaya et al., Preprint, OIYaI, D-806,

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1961; V. A. Belyakov, Wang Yung-tsang, V. I. Veksler et al., ZhETF, v. 44, 431, 1963) an attempt is made to analyze these data on the basis of a kinematic approach that follows from the assumption that the hyperons are produced in two-particle reactions of the type $\pi^- + p \rightarrow A + B$, where A can be a Λ hyperon or one of the known baryon isobars, and B can be a meson or one of the known meson isobars. This includes, in particular, the case $N_1^+ \rightarrow \Lambda + K$, which is described in detail and discussed by the authors elsewhere (preprint, OIYaI R-1282, 1963). The kinematic analysis of the Λ hyperon is made under the assumption that the transverse momentum of the isobars produced in the π^-p interactions is small. The choice of A and B, together with their decay, is determined by the conservation laws. It is shown that of all the possible reactions of the indicated type, the most probable ones are those where the Λ hyperons are produced directly in π^-p interaction or via the isobars Y_1^+ (1385), N_1^+ (1688), N_1^+ (1922), and Y_0^+ (1815). The relative probabilities of the corresponding Λ -hyperon production channels are estimated. The results of the analysis are in agreement with the experimental data, which

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offer some evidence that the π^-p interactions with strange-particle production is, with noticeable probability, a two-particle reaction whose products can be isobars. "The authors take the opportunity to thank V. I. Veksler for interest and support, to the propane-chamber crew of the OIYAI high-energy laboratory, to V. S. Bareshenkov, D. A. Blokhintser, G. Domokosh, I. Pater and the Chinese physicists working at the Joint Institute for useful discussions, and also V. P. Solomakhina, V. M. Ponomareva, and M. I. Chikvareva for help with the data reduction."

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 21May63

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 006

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